(क) क्या यह सच है कि सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान नौवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा देश में बिजली के उत्पादन का कितना लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था;

(ख) उस पर कितने धन का निवेश किया गया; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए लक्ष्य कितना था और उस पर कितने धन का निवेश किया गया?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): (क) देश में विद्युत उत्पादन के संबंध में नौवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया था।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Disturbance in the Northern Electricity Grid

3486. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major disturbance in the Northern Electricity Grid on the 9th March. 1992 left parts of northern India without power and badly affected the train services:

(b) whether this coupled with some fault experienced by the Singrauli Power Station complex resulted in total failure of power supply to Delhi from Uttar Pradesh:

(o) if so, what are the major causes for such breakdown; and

(d) what steps have been taken to prevent such breakdowns in future and for maintaining the power supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A major grid disturbance occurred in the Northern Regional Power System on 9th March. 1992, resulting in total failure of power supply in most of the contituents of Northern Region. However. Indra Prastha Thermal Power Station and Gas Turbine Station in Delhi survived and maintained power supply in parts of Delhi. Rajasthan Nuclear Power Station also survived and maintained power supply to Udaipur and surrounding areas in Southern Rajasthan. There was interruption of power supply to electric tractions of Northern Railways from Gaya to Ghaziabad due to complete failure of power supply in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The grid disturbance was apparently caused due to heavy power oscillations in the system due to fault in the 400 KV switchyard of Anpara Thermal Power Station of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board. This caused severe dip in voltage and all the running generating units at Anpara. Obra. Singrauli and Rihand Thermal Power Stations tripped.

(d) A Committee has been constituted to enquire into the causes of the incident and to suggest remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such incident in future,,

Power thefts in Delhi

3487 SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of rise/fall in power thefts in Delhi during 1991. till date, and how does it compare with the percentage of power thefts in 1990:

(b) what is the percentage of power thefts in the jhuggis in and around Delhi out of the total power.thefts in Delhi:

(c) what is the estimated annual loss suffered on account of power thefts in the city:

(d) what are the results achieved so tar in checking power thefts in this regard: and

(e) what further measures are contemplated by Government to curb illegal power connections in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KAPL NATH RAI): (a) to (c) It is not possible to segre gate the tcchnia! losses and commer cial losses due to the theft of electricity from the total Transmission and Distribution losses. As a result of the various steps taken by DESU, including vigorous drive against theft/misuse of electricity, the Transmission & Distribution losses have come down from 21.78% in 1989-90 to 19.68% in 1990-91. In 1990-91. 11538 connections were checked. 1309 theft

cases were detected and 306 FIRs were lodged for prosecution. During the year 1991-92 (upto 18.3.92), 45560 connections have been checked, 29942 theft cases have been detected and 791 FIRs have been lodged. This includes cases of thefts of electricity in the Jhuggi Jhopri clusters. Theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

बिजली के पारेषण में होने वाले नुकसान को कम करने के लिए एन०पी०टी०सी० की योजना

3488. **श्री रणजीत सिंह:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेशनल पॉवर ट्रांसमिशन कारपोरेशन ने आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए 12,500 करोड़ रुपये की लागत की एक योजना तैयार की है जिसमें क्षेत्रीय विद्युत ग्रिडों को मजबूत बनाना और उन्हें परस्पर जोड़ना शामिल है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इससे बिजली के पारेषण और वितरण में होने वाले नुकसान में कमी आयेगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक पारेषण में होने वाले नुकसान को कितने प्रतिशत कम करने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): (क) से (ग) संसाधनों की अत्याधिक कमी को ध्यान में रखते हुए राष्ट्रीय विद्युत पारेषण निगम (एनपीटीसी) द्वारा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए 9566 करोड़ रु० का प्रक्षेपण किया गया है। इसमें क्षेत्रीय विद्युत ग्रिडों एवं उनके अन्तः सम्बन्धों का सुदृढ़ीकरण किया जाना शामिल है। एन०पी०टी०सी० द्वारा केवल केन्द्रीय विद्युत उत्पादन केन्द्रों से लाभभोगी राज्यों के ग्रिडों तक विद्युत उपलब्ध कराई जाती है और राज्यों में विद्युत के वितरण का दायित्व संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्डों का है। एन०पी०टी०सी० द्वारा ई०एच०वी० पारेषण प्रणाली में पारेषण हानियों का स्तर बहुत कम सीमा तक बनाए रखा गया है जोकि लगभग 3-4% है। तथापि, एन०पी०टी०सी० द्वारा पारेषण प्रणाली के डिजाइन एवं इंजीनियरी के संबंध में उपलब्ध अद्यतन प्रौद्योगिकी अपनाए जाने के फलस्वरूप पारेषण हानियों को न्यूनतम करने में सहायता मिलेगी।

Power projects of Karnataka pending with central government

3489. SHRI K.G. MAHESWARAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1129 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd December, 1991 and state number of power projects from Karnataka both Hydro and Thermal which are pending for clearance with the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): Two hydro and three thermal Power Projects from Karnataka are pending for clearance with the Central Government.

Delay in modernisation of power plants under phase-II programme

3490. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Plant Modernisation and Renovation Programme Phase-II, aimed at revamping 201 generating units of 46 old thermal plants; is yet to take off owing to lack of financial sanctions;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in taking up the phase-II programme; and

(c) by when the programme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The renovation and modernisation programme under phase-II is planned for completion during the 8th Five Year Plan period.